Case 17-32883 Doc 1 Filed 11/02/17 Entered 11/02/17 09:23:02 Desc Main Document Page 1 of 14

Fill in this information to identify your case:		
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:		
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS	_	
Case number (if known)	_ Chapter you are filing under:	
	Chapter 7	
	☐ Chapter 11	
	☐ Chapter 12	
	☐ Chapter 13	Check if this an amended filing

Official Form 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/15

The bankruptcy forms use you and Debtor 1 to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*—and in joint cases, these forms use you to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, "Do you own a car," the answer would be yes if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses *Debtor 1* and *Debtor 2* to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as *Debtor 1* and the other as *Debtor 2*. The same person must be *Debtor 1* in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Pai	t 1: Identify Yourself			
		About Debtor 1:		About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
1.	Your full name			
	Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's license or passport). Bring your picture identification to your meeting with the trustee.	Jimmie First name L Middle name Logan, Jr. Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	-	Trinette First name S Middle name Logan Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)
2.	All other names you have used in the last 8 years Include your married or maiden names.	Trinette Williams		FKA Trinette S Williams FKA Trinette S Nesbitt
3.	Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number (ITIN)	xxx-xx-4777		xxx-xx-7727

Case 17-32883 Doc 1 Filed 11/02/17 Entered 11/02/17 09:23:02 Desc Main Document Page 2 of 14

Debtor 1 Jimmie L Logan, Jr.
Debtor 2 Trinette S Logan

Case number (if known)

		About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):		
4.	Any business names and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) you have used in the last 8 years Include trade names and doing business as names	■ I have not used any business name or EINs. Business name(s) EINs	■ I have not used any business name or EINs. Business name(s) EINs		
5.	Where you live	811 E 38th Place, Apt 202	If Debtor 2 lives at a different address:		
		Chicago, IL 60653 Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code	Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code		
		Cook			
		County	County		
		If your mailing address is different from the one above, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to you at this mailing address.	If Debtor 2's mailing address is different from yours, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to this mailing address.		
		PO Box 53618 Chicago, IL 60653			
		Number, P.O. Box, Street, City, State & ZIP Code	Number, P.O. Box, Street, City, State & ZIP Code		
6.	Why you are choosing this district to file for bankruptcy	Check one: Over the last 180 days before filing this	Check one: Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I		
		petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.	have lived in this district longer than in any other district.		
		☐ I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)	☐ I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)		

Case 17-32883 Doc 1 Filed 11/02/17 Entered 11/02/17 09:23:02 Desc Main Document Page 3 of 14

Del	otor 2	Trinette S Logan	, <u> </u>				Case number (if known)		
Par	t 2:	Tell the Court About	Your Bankr	uptcy Ca	ase				
7.	Banl	The chapter of the Check one. (For a brief description of each, see Notice (Form 2010)). Also, go to the top of page 1 and check choosing to file under						tcy	
	cnoc	osing to file under	■ Chapte	er 7					
			☐ Chapte	er 11					
			☐ Chapte	er 12					
			☐ Chapte	er 13					
8.	How	you will pay the fee	abor orde a pr	ut how your er. If your e-printed	ou may pay. Typically, if you are attorney is submitting your pays address.	paying the fee y nent on your be	eck with the clerk's office in your local court for more of yourself, you may pay with cash, cashier's check, or nehalf, your attorney may pay with a credit card or check tion sign and attach the Application for Individuals to	noney k with	
					y the fee in installments. If you see <i>in Installment</i> s (Official Form		tion, sign and attach the Application for Individuals to	Pay	
			but i	I request that my fee be waived (You may request this option only if you are filing for Chapter 7. By law, a judge may, but is not required to, waive your fee, and may do so only if your income is less than 150% of the official poverty line that applies to your family size and you are unable to pay the fee in installments). If you choose this option, you must fill out the Application to Have the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived (Official Form 103B) and file it with your petition.					
9.	Have	you filed for	■ No	■ No.					
	bank last	ruptcy within the 8 years?	☐ Yes.						
	iuot	o you.o.	— 103.	District	,	When	Case number		
				District		When	Case number		
				District	,	When	Case number		
10.	case	any bankruptcy s pending or being	■ No						
	not f you,	by a spouse who is iling this case with or by a business ner, or by an ate?	☐ Yes.						
				Debtor			Relationship to you		
				District		When	Case number, if known		
				Debtor			Relationship to you		
				District		When	Case number, if known		
11.		ou rent your	□ No.	Go to	line 12.				
	resid	lence?	Yes.	Has yo	our landlord obtained an eviction	judgment agair	nst you and do you want to stay in your residence?		
					No. Go to line 12.				
					Yes. Fill out <i>Initial Statement A</i> bankruptcy petition.	bout an Eviction	n Judgment Against You (Form 101A) and file it with the	his	

Entered 11/02/17 09:23:02 Desc Main Case 17-32883 Doc 1 Filed 11/02/17 Page 4 of 14 Document

	otor 1 Jimmie L Logan, Cotor 2 Trinette S Logan	Jr.	Dodani	Case number (if known)	
Par	t 3: Report About Any Bus	sinesses `	You Own as a Sole Proprie	tor	
12.	Are you a sole proprietor of any full- or part-time business?	■ No.	Go to Part 4.		
		☐ Yes.	Name and location of bus	siness	
	A sole proprietorship is a business you operate as an individual, and is not a separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC.		Name of business, if any		
	If you have more than one sole proprietorship, use a separate sheet and attach		Number, Street, City, Sta		
	it to this petition.		• • • •	ex to describe your business:	
				ness (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A))	
			–	I Estate (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B))	
				lefined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(53A))	
			-	er (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(6))	
			☐ None of the above	e 	
13.	Are you filing under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and are you a small business debtor?	deadlines operation	ou are filing under Chapter 11, the court must know whether you are a small business debtor so that it can set appropriate adlines. If you indicate that you are a small business debtor, you must attach your most recent balance sheet, statement of prations, cash-flow statement, and federal income tax return or if any of these documents do not exist, follow the procedure 1 U.S.C. 1116(1)(B).		
	For a definition of small	■ No.	I am not filing under Cha	oter 11.	
	business debtor, see 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D).	□ No.	I am filing under Chapter Code.	11, but I am NOT a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy	
		☐ Yes.	I am filing under Chapter	11 and I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code.	
Par	t 4: Report if You Own or	Have Any	Hazardous Property or An	y Property That Needs Immediate Attention	
14.	Do you own or have any	■ No.			
	property that poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and	☐ Yes.	What is the hazard?		
	identifiable hazard to public health or safety?		What is the nazara.		
	Or do you own any property that needs immediate attention?		If immediate attention is needed, why is it needed?		
	For example, do you own perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?		Where is the property?		
	<u> </u>			Number, Street, City, State & Zip Code	

Case 17-32883 Doc 1 Filed 11/02/17 Entered 11/02/17 09:23:02 Desc Main Document Page 5 of 14

Debtor 1 Jimmie L Logan, Jr.
Debtor 2 Trinette S Logan Case number (if known)

Part 5: Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling

 Tell the court whether you have received a briefing about credit counseling.

The law requires that you receive a briefing about credit counseling before you file for bankruptcy. You must truthfully check one of the following choices. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file.

If you file anyway, the court can dismiss your case, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors can begin collection activities again.

About Debtor 1:

You must check one:

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy. If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

☐ I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of:

☐ Incapacity.

I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

☐ Disability.

My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

☐ Active duty.

I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver credit counseling with the court.

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

You must check one:

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

☐ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

□ I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

I am not required to receive a briefing about credit
counseling because of:

☐ Incapacity.

I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

□ Disability.

My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

☐ Active duty.

I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

Case 17-32883 Doc 1 Filed 11/02/17 Entered 11/02/17 09:23:02 Desc Main Document Page 6 of 14

Debtor 1 Jimmie L Logan, Jr. Debtor 2 Trinette S Logan Case number (if known) Part 6: **Answer These Questions for Reporting Purposes** 16. What kind of debts do 16a. Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an you have? individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose." ☐ No. Go to line 16b. Yes. Go to line 17. 16b. Are your debts primarily business debts? Business debts are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment. ■ No. Go to line 16c. ☐ Yes. Go to line 17. 16c. State the type of debts you owe that are not consumer debts or business debts 17. Are you filing under I am not filing under Chapter 7. Go to line 18. □ No. Chapter 7? Do you estimate that I am filing under Chapter 7. Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative Yes after any exempt expenses are paid that funds will be available to distribute to unsecured creditors? property is excluded and administrative expenses ■ No are paid that funds will ☐ Yes be available for distribution to unsecured creditors? 18. How many Creditors do **1.000-5.000 25.001-50.000** 1-49 you estimate that you **5001-10,000 5**0,001-100,000 **50-99** owe? **1**0,001-25,000 ☐ More than 100,000 □ 100-199 □ 200-999 19. How much do you □ \$1,000,001 - \$10 million □ \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion **\$0 - \$50,000** estimate your assets to □ \$10.000.001 - \$50 million □ \$1.000.000.001 - \$10 billion □ \$50,001 - \$100,000 be worth? □ \$10.000.000.001 - \$50 billion □ \$50,000,001 - \$100 million **\$100,001 - \$500,000** □ \$100,000,001 - \$500 million ☐ More than \$50 billion □ \$500,001 - \$1 million 20. How much do you □ \$0 - \$50,000 □ \$1,000,001 - \$10 million □ \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion estimate your liabilities □ \$50,001 - \$100,000 □ \$1,000,000,001 - \$10 billion □ \$10,000,001 - \$50 million to be? □ \$50,000,001 - \$100 million □ \$10,000,000,001 - \$50 billion **\$100,001 - \$500,000** □ \$100,000,001 - \$500 million ☐ More than \$50 billion □ \$500,001 - \$1 million Part 7: Sign Below For you I have examined this petition, and I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true and correct. If I have chosen to file under Chapter 7, I am aware that I may proceed, if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11,12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code. I understand the relief available under each chapter, and I choose to proceed under Chapter 7. If no attorney represents me and I did not pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out this document, I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b). I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition. I understand making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571. /s/ Jimmie L Logan, Jr. /s/ Trinette S Logan Jimmie L Logan, Jr. Trinette S Logan Signature of Debtor 1 Signature of Debtor 2 Executed on November 1, 2017 Executed on November 1, 2017 MM / DD / YYYY MM / DD / YYYY

Debtor 1 Debtor 2	Jimmie L Logan, Trinette S Logan	Jr.		Document	Page 7 of	14	se number (if known)	
•	attorney, if you are ed by one	under Chapt	ér 7, 11, 1	2, or 13 of title 11, Un	ited States Code, a	nd have	explained the relief	or(s) about eligibility to proceed available under each chapter e required by 11 U.S.C. §
	not represented by ey, you do not need a page.			n which \S 707(b)(4)(\square with the petition is income.		at I have	no knowledge after	an inquiry that the information
		/s/ Edwin I	- Feld			Date	November 1,	2017
		Signature of	Attorney f	or Debtor			MM / DD / YYYY	,
		Edwin L Fo	eld					
				andiatan II.C				
		Firm name	eiu & AS	sociates, LLC				
		1 N LaSall	e Street					
		Suite 1225						
		Chicago, I	L 60602					
		Number, Street,		ZIP Code				
		Contact phone	312-263	3-2100	Email	address		

6188070 Bar number & State

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

You are an individual filing for bankruptcy, and

Your debts are primarily consumer debts. Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under one of four different chapters of Bankruptcy Code:

Chapter 7 - Liquidation

Chapter 11 - Reorganization

Chapter 12 - Voluntary repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

Chapter 13 - Voluntary repayment plan for individuals with regular income

You should have an attorney review your decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of chapter.

Chapter 7:	Liquidation
\$245	filing fee
\$75	administrative fee
+ \$15	trustee surcharge
\$335	total fee

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their nonexempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

most taxes:

most student loans;

domestic support and property settlement obligations;

most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and

certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

fraud or theft;

fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;

intentional injuries that you inflicted; and

death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A–1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A–2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form —the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A–2). The calculations on the form— sometimes called the *Means Test*—deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If

your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called *exempt property*. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

\$1,167 filing fee

+ \$550 administrative fee \$1,717 total fee

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

	\$200	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$275	total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

	\$235	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$310	total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

domestic support obligations,

most student loans,

certain taxes,

debts for fraud or theft,

debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,

most criminal fines and restitution obligations,

certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,

certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and

certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_forms.html#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury—either orally or in writing—in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.

All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days *before* you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from: http://justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc_approved.html.

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/ BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCredit AndDebtCounselors.aspx.

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list. Ally PO Box 9001951 Louisville, KY 40290

Bankcard Services PO Box 205458 Dallas, TX 75320

Best Buy CBNA PO Box 6497 Sioux Falls, SD 57117

Capital One PO Box 30281 Salt Lake City, UT 84130

Capital One PO Box 30281 Salt Lake City, UT 84130-0281

Celtic Bank PO Box 4499 Beaverton, OR 97076

Comenity Bank/Carsons PO Box 182789 Columbus, OH 43218

Comenity Capital Davids PO Box 182120 Columbus, OH 43218

Comenity Capital Zales PO Box 182120

Comenity Childrens Place PO Box 6497 Sioux Falls, SD 57117

Credit One Bank PO Box 98873 Las Vegas, NV 89193 Dept of Ed Navient PO Box 9635 Wilkes Barre, PA 18773

First Northern CU 230 W Monroe St, Suite 2850 Chicago, IL 60606

First Premier 3820 N. Louise Ave. Sioux Falls, SD 57107-0145

Gateway One Lending 160 N Riverview Drive, Suite 100 Anaheim, CA 92808

Greater Chicago Finance Co 8331 W. Roosevelt Rd. Forest Park, IL 60130

Hyundai Motor Finance PO Box 20835 Fountain Valley, CA 92728

IRS PO Box 7346 Philadelphia, PA 19101

Macys/DSNB PO Box 8218 Mason, OH 45040

Merrick Bank P.O. Box 9201 Old Bethpage, NY 11804-9001

Nordstrom/TD Bank 8502 E Princess Dr Ste 150 Scottsdale, AZ 85255

Syncb JC PO Box 965036 Orlando, FL 32896 SYNCB Sams Club PO Box 965036 Orlando, FL 32896

SYNCB Toys R Us PO Box 956036 Orlando, FL 32896

SYNCB Value City PO Box 965036 Orlando, FL 32896

SYNCB Wal Mart PO Box 965024 Orlando, FL 32896

TD Bank USA/Target Credit 3701 Wayzata Blvd Minneapolis, MN 55416-3401

UI health 1220 South Wood St Chicago, IL 60608

UIC Pathology 2723 Solution Center Chicago, IL 60677

University of Illinois Phys 7720 Solution Center Chicago, IL 60677

Us Bank PO Box 108 Saint Louis, MO 63166

Village eyecare 1621 E 55th St Chicago, IL 60615